

Atty. Docket No. YOR92000054US1
(590.007)

REMARKS

Applicants and the undersigned are most grateful for the time and effort accorded the instant application by the Examiner. The Office is respectfully requested to reconsider the rejection present in the outstanding Office Action in light of the following remarks.

Claims 1-18 were pending in the instant application at the time of the outstanding Office Action. Of these claims, Claims 1, 10, and 18 are independent claims; the remaining claims are dependent claims. Claims 6 and 14 have been cancelled without prejudice and Claims 1, 7, 10, 15, and 18 have been rewritten. Applicants intend no change in the scope of the claims by the changes made by these amendments. It should also be noted these amendments are not in acquiescence of the Office's position on allowability of the claims, but merely to expedite prosecution.

Claims 1-3, 6, 8-11, 14, and 16-18 stand rejected under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Choukalos et al. Reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

As best understood, Choukalos et al. appears to be directed to a methods and systems for integrating a plurality of interacting cores into a single functional core assembly using certain pin configuration rules. These rules involve simple matching, such as comparing the names of the pin configuration structure. See Col. 4, lines 33-36 ("The LINK NAME is ROM ADDR, and it is determined to be an output pin. The HLCC

Atty. Docket No. YOR92000054US1
(590.007)

therefore looks for an unconnected input pin in another chiplet with the same
LINK_NAME of ROM_ADDR.”)

The simple matching of structure names in Choukalos et al. is stark contrast to the present invention. As discussed in the specification, pins in different cores may be connected together if they exhibit compatible functional and electrical characteristics. (Page 4, lines 2-3) In order to automatically generate interconnections among cores, it is preferable to encode the structural and functional characteristics of a component and its pins, in a manner that can be algorithmically processed by a computer program. In conventional design methodologies, the designer has to spend a large amount of time reading and understanding specification manuals just to find out how pins in different components need to be connected. In the present invention, it is contemplated such information is encoded into properties attached to all components and their pins. Properties associated with a pin define the functionality and taxonomy of that pin. By assigning unique properties to all pins in all cores, it is possible to compare those properties and determine if the pins are compatible. (Page 6, line 11 - Page 7, line 7)

Claim 1 has been rewritten to recite, *inter alia*, a selector which selects at least two cores to be interconnected, each core having at least one associated **pin classified in terms of predetermined properties** and an assessing arrangement which automatically assesses the compatibility of at least one pin of at least one core with respect to at least one pin of at least one other core, **wherein said assessing arrangement is adapted to perform a compatibility check to determine whether the pins of a given pair of pins are compatible with respect to at least one given property.** (emphasis added)

Atty. Docket No. YOR92000054US1
(590.007)

It is respectfully submitted that Choukalos et al. clearly falls short of present invention (as defined by the independent claims) in that, *inter alia*, it does not disclose using properties of pins to determine pin compatibility. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the applied art does not anticipate the present invention because, at the very least, "[a]nticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claim under construction." *W.L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock*, 721 F.2d 1540, 1554 (Fed. Cir. 1983); *see also In re Marshall*, 198 U.S.P.Q. 344, 346 (C.C.P.A. 1978).

Applicants note there has been no rejection made under 35 USC § 103 in view of Choukalos et al. No doubt one reason for this is that any such rejection would be improper under 35 USC § 103(c), as at the time both inventions were made they were under an obligation to be assigned to the same entity, and in fact, have been assigned to International Business Machines Corporation.

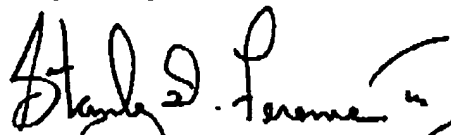
In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 10, and 18 fully distinguish over the applied art and are thus allowable. By virtue of dependence from Claims 1 and 10, it is thus also submitted that Claims 2-9 and 11-17 are also allowable at this juncture. Applicants acknowledge that Claims 4-5, 7, 12-13, and 15 were indicated by the Examiner as being allowable if rewritten in independent form. Applicants reserve the right to file a new claims of such scope at a later date that would still, at that point, presumably be allowable.

Atty. Docket No. YOR92000054US1
(590.007)

The "prior art made of record" has been reviewed. Applicants acknowledge that such prior art was not deemed by the Office to be sufficiently relevant as to have been applied against the claims of the instant application. To the extent that the Office may apply such prior art against the claims in the future, Applicants will be fully prepared to respond thereto.

In summary, it is respectfully submitted that the instant application, including Claims 1-18, is presently in condition for allowance. Notice to the effect is hereby earnestly solicited. If there are any further issues in this application, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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